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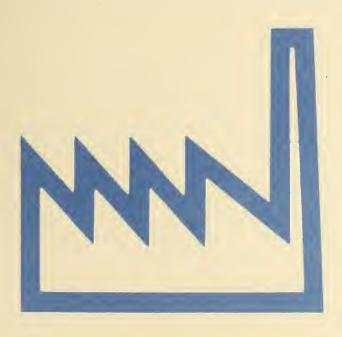
# 1982

# Census of Manufactures

MC82-S-3

SUBJECT SERIES

## Textile Machinery In Place



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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## Textile Machinery In Place

Issued March 1985



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Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

John G. Keane,
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### **Textile Machinery in Place**

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#### **EXPLANATORY TEXT**

#### **GENERAL**

This report supplements the 1982 Census of Manufactures data shown for SIC Major Group 22, Textile Mill Products, in the industry reports series. The data included in this report were collected in an independent survey through a mail canvass on Census Form MC-22Z, Textile Machinery in Place as of June 30, 1983, as part of the 1982 Census of Manufactures.

#### SCOPE OF SURVEY

The manufacturing establishments reporting in this survey are defined as a single physical location where manufacturing operations are performed (e.g., a factory, mill, or plant). They were selected from the 1982 Census of Manufactures mailing panel for specific textile industries as defined and structured in the 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual<sup>1</sup>, published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. The specific industries included cover the major textile operations, as follows: yarn spinning (SIC's 2281 and 2283); yarn texturing and throwing (SIC 2282); weaving (SIC's 2211, 2221, 2231, and 2241); knitting (SIC's 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2257, 2258, and 2259); yarn and fabric finishing (SIC's 2261, 2262, and 2269); tire cord and tire cord fabric (SIC 2296); nonwoven fabrics (SIC 2297); and carpet and rugs (SIC's 2271, 2272, and 2279). Since a portion of textured yarn is also produced by chemical companies manufacturing filament yarn (SIC's 2823 and 2824), respondents were also selected from these operations. However, the machinery in place at coated fabric plants (SIC 2295) was excluded from this survey.

#### METHOD OF OPERATION

The textile industries are characterized by several major types of business activities: manufacturers, contractors, jobbers, converters, wholesalers, and piece-goods dealers.

The "manufacturer" purchases materials, employs production workers in his own plant to produce the product, and sells the product. In effect, the establishment performs all of the usual manufacturing functions.

The "contractor" employs production workers in his own establishment to process materials owned by other companies (independent contractors) or supplied by other establishments of the same company (multiplant company contractor), makes products to specification, and is not involved in the sale of the finished product.

The ''jobber'', ''converter'', ''wholesaler'', and ''piece-goods dealer'' primarily perform only the entrepreneurial functions of

\*\*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

the textile business, such as buying raw materials, designing and preparing samples, arranging for the manufacture of products from owned materials with contractor, and marketing the finished product.

The reporting establishments were asked to indicate their type of business (manufacturer, contractor, or jobber) and the kinds of operations (spinning, weaving, etc.) performed at each manufacturing location. Since there is a large degree of integrated or vertical operations within the establishments in the textile industries, each respondent received a complete copy of the report form, including all machinery descriptions collected in this report. This gave the respondent the opportunity to report the machinery in place of all operations performed at the plant location. The information concerning the type of business and kind of operation of the respondent was then cross-checked against the type of machinery reported by that respondent to ensure a complete and full report from each reporting unit. Basically, the majority of the machinery-in-place data shown in this report are located at manufacturing and contracting establishments. In addition, jobbers within the knitting industries were mailed report forms since they are considered within the scope of the census of manufactures. All other jobbers, wholesalers, converters, and piece-goods dealers were excluded from the mailing panel of this survey.

All respondents were asked to report the number of machines in place. For the purpose of this report, "machines in place" includes all machinery set up in operating positions even though the machinery may have been idle on June 30, 1983. In addition, the respondents were also asked to include sample machinery.

#### SURVEY COVERAGE

As a means of evaluating the coverage of this information, the employment figures for those establishments responding to our survey were tabulated by four-digit SIC industries in which the responding establishments are classified. The total employment figure of the reporting establishments of each four-digit SIC industry was then compared to the total employment figure of the respective four-digit SIC industry as shown in the 1982 Census of Manufactures preliminary industry reports. The figures presented in this report are simple aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in the industries covered by this survey. The reporting percentage shown above may be slightly higher or lower in some cases as a result of plants that were out of scope of this survey or out of business and had sold or dismantled their equipment during 1983. These plants were counted as reporting establishments and their employment data were used in the computation of the reporting percentage. Also, an attempt was made to contact any known successors to the plants that went out of business during 1983. Conversely, several multiplant companies had new plants come into business during 1983.

Although the data for the successor establishments and new plants are included in the tables, they had no employees in 1982 and, therefore, could not be included in the reporting percentage.

**CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES** 

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose data for an individual establishment or company. However, the suppressed data are included in the higher level totals.

### COMPARABLE CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS SERIES DATA

The data for selected types of machinery in place are also collected in the Current Industrial Reports (CIR) series of the Census Bureau. Reference is made in footnotes of each table where applicable to indicate the appropriate CIR series containing the comparable machinery-in-place data.

### COMPARABLE PRIOR CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA

Similar textile machinery-in-place data were shown in previous census of manufactures publications. Volume I, Subject Statistics, of the 1977, 1972, 1967, 1963, and 1958 Censuses of Manufactures included textile machinery-in-place data for selected years between 1954 and 1965. Where applicable, selected comparable figures from these publications are shown in the tables of this report.

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The data from the 1983 survey indicate a trend toward faster, more efficient machinery when compared to the 1978 data. For example, for cotton system spinning equipment, ring spindles are down from 17,182,204 in 1978 to 14,760,961 in 1982, while ringless spindles in place increased from 153,778 in 1978 to 316,196 in 1983. Similarly, shuttle-type and broad fabric weaving looms decreased from 261,904 in 1978 to 137,392 looms in 1983 while the faster shuttleless type looms, such as waterjet, airjet, etc., increased from 34,217 looms in 1978 to 53,798 looms in 1983. This shift to the faster, more efficient looms has allowed the companies to maintain the same level of production while the total number of looms decreased by 32 percent.

These data also reflect some of the changes in fashion which have taken place. For example, the data on knitting machines in place show that from 1978 to 1983, the number of double knit machines declined from 8,266 to 3,377. During the same

time, circular spring needle machines which produce among other things, the cloth for sweat shirts and some jogging suits increased from 2,423 to 4,796.

#### MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data from the 1982 Census of Manufactures are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

Represents zero.

- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

#### Table 1. Cotton System Machinery in Place for Preparation of Cotton and Manmade Fiber and Spun Yarn: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978	Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Automated bale feeding machinesnumber Automated blending machines do Pickers do	643 2 313 688	378 2 504 1 814	Spinning spindles¹—Con. Ringless—Con. Rotor—Con.		
Cards         do.           Chute fed         do.           Direct fed         do.           Other         do.	19 864 12 232 7 632	30 371 9 551 20 820	Other producing positions 1 3/4 inches or less do 1 13/18 through 2 3/4 inches do 2 13/18 inches or more do	112 214 18 818 86 062	85 851
Drawing deliveries Combers do Roving machinery spindlesnumber	18 550 4 998 414 971	20 077 5 083 539 332	Other do	9 538 86 156	8 786
Spinning spindles1: Ring	14 760 961 723 229	17 182 204 1 236 714	Automatic spinning doffersnumber Doubling and twisting spindles:	8 510	(NA)
1 7/18 through 1 3/4 inches do 1 13/18 through 2 1/4 inches do 2 5/18 inches or more do	1 813 502 9 540 920 2 883 310	2 291 870 10 115 128 3 538 492	Ring spindles	1 083 387 874 844 408 543	1 749 261 1 105 543 643 718
Ringless producing positions Rotor	318 196 250 040 137 826	153 778 145 012	Two-for-one twisting spindles	132 836	(NA) 284 038
Self cleaning       do         1 3/4 inches or less       do         1 13/18 through 2 3/4 inches       do         2 13/18 inches or more       do	(D) 88 754 (D)	59 181	Winders and spoolers producing positions do	590 358 292 454 297 904	817 639 322 085 295 754

Note: Data are collected on a monthly basis and published in Current Industrial Report M22P, Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks.

#### Table 2. Cotton System Spinning Spindles in Place by Geographic Area: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	June 3	0, 1983	June 30, 1978		
Geographic area	Ring spindles (number)	Ringless spindles (producing positions)	Ring spindles (number)	Ringless spindles (producing positions)	
United States	14 760 961	316 196	17 182 204	153 778	
Cotton growing States¹ Alabama Georgia North Carolina South Carolina	14 556 328 1 453 910 1 688 192 5 115 149 5 077 438	305 995 31 186 49 010 126 641 72 452	18 933 778 1 778 375 2 322 284 5 502 012 8 031 960	(D) 28 632 25 260 57 957 28 864	
Tennessee Texas Virginia	422 898 130 573 602 896 65 474	9 570 10 962 (D) (D)	451 718 160 656 595 204 93 591	4 902 3 800 2 400 (D)	
New England <sup>2</sup>	137 356 87 277	]- 10 201	-[ 222 410 26 018	]- (0)	

Includes Virginia, North Carollna, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Florida.

\*Includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes spindles operated on "American" and other new systems for spinning uncut top; see table 4. <sup>2</sup>Includes up-twisters of either conventional or two-for-one type.

### Table 3. Cotton System Spinning Spindles in Place by Type of Mill: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	June 30	), 1983	June 30, 1978		
Type of mill	Ring spindles (number)	Ringless spindles (producing positions)	Ring spindles (number)	Ringless spindles (producing positions)	
All industries	14 760 961	316 196	17 182 204	153 776	
Weaving mills, cotton (Industry 2211) Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk (Industry 2221) Yam mills, except wool (Industry 2281) All other mills	4 109 251 5 383 122 4 793 730 474 858	119 602 45 506 119 454 31 634	4 712 214 8 204 232 5 344 030 921 728	49 262 21 712 72 012 10 792	

### Table 4. Woolen and Worsted System Machinery in Place, Including Midfiber: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978	Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 197
Woolen and worsted spindles	758 607	938 824	Doubling and twisting spindles	130 453	(NA
For carpet Woolen system spindles	193 189	222 901	Ring spindles 4 inches or less More than 4 inches	100 159	
Woolen system spindles	(D)	96 932	4 inches or less	33 275	(NA (NA
Worsted system spindles	77 504	96 932	More than 4 inches	66 884	(NA
Worsted system spindles	87 936	74 328			
Other spinning system spindles	(D)	(D)	Two-for-one twisting spindles	30 294	(NA
For weaving, Including craft	342 707	365 568			,
Woolen evetem enindies		187 589	Throwing spindles	23 742	(NA
Woolen system spindles Worsted system spindles	182 928	158 983			•
American (modified) system spindles	39 580	24 899	Winders and spoolers	37 582	(NA
Midfiber system spindles			Automatic	18 365	(NA
Midfiber system spindlesOther spinning system spindles	8	14 297	Manual	19 197	(NA
					· ·
For knitting, including craft and hand knitting	(D) 54 464	329 464	Woolen and worsted cards	1 371	1 73
Woolen system spindles	54 464	30 992	60 inches or less	886	1 23
Worsted system spindles American (modified) system spindles	128 704	233 074	Woolen and worsted cards 60 inches or less More than 60 inches	485	50
American (modified) system spindles	34 819	53 268			
Midfiber system spindles	(D)	12 130	Worsted combs	382	81
Other spinning system spindles	(U)	_			
For other uses	(D)	20 891	Machines for converting manmade fiber tow to top or sliver _	370	59

### Table 5. Woolen and Worsted System Spindles, Including Midfiber, By Type and Geographic Area: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		June 30, 1963		June 30, 1978			
Geographic area	Woolen system	Worsted system	American (modified) system	Woolen system	Worsted system	American (modified) system	
United States	(D)	389 136	162 135	(D)	488 989	152 295	
Alabama Georgia	(D) 33 002 17 652 14 784	(D) 49 804 (D) (D) 22 858	(D) 58 744 (D) (D)	(D) 35 982 38 170 31 418 15 060	9 898 81 458 8 096 (D) (D)	(D) 48 578 (D) (D)	
New York North Carolina Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee	8 720 32 271 7 078 (D) (D) 7 328	(D) 197 812 (D) 22 858 73 812	(D) 49 480 (D) 10 824	10 730 43 460 8 632 (D) 4 944 8 400	(D) 261 132 (D) 101 768	21 088 5 344 (D) 29 860	

Note: Detail may not add to total due to region, division, and State statistics which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

#### Table 6. Machinery in Place for Filament Yarn Preparation: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Excludes carpet yarn preparation machinery. Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
TEXTURED YARN MACHINERY		
False twist       Single heater       spindies_         Pin spindle       do_         Firction spindle       do_         Belt spindle       do_	177 790 60 812 78 354 38 624	197 433 146 230 51 203 (NA)
Double heater	150 543 60 046 83 126 7 371	260 890 183 004 97 886 (NA)
Air jet producing positions Free standing, nonintegrated units do integrated with other texturing machines do	44 519 8 858 37 661	81 407 12 663 48 744
Two-for-one twisting spindles         do_           Stuffer box         do_           Knit-deknit         do_           Edge crimping         do_	13 400 855 1 712 (D)	(NA) 2 606 8 029 (D)
Gear crimpingdo Precision windersdo	23 310	2 688 (NA)
FLAT FILAMENT YARN PREPARATION MACHINERY		
Two-for-one twisting spindlesdo Direct cable twistersdo	31 606 4 482	(NA) (NA)

#### Table 7. Warp Preparation Equipment in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of equipment	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Warping and beaming equipment Spindle driven Drum driven	2 762 1 098 1 664	2 781 1 029 1 755
Slashing and sizing equipment	872 324	1 003 358

#### Table 8. Broad Fabric Weaving Looms in Place by Type and Width of Loom: June 30, 1983

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Shuttle type weaving looms

Width of loom <sup>1</sup>	Total	Single shuttle (cam and dobby)	Multiple shuttle-box or head motion looms	Jacquard	Double shuttle pile and plush
Shuttle type looms	147 392	129 480	11 337	4 535	2 040
40 inches or less	12 891	10 838	887	(D)	(D)
41 to 50 inches51 to 80 inches	59 848 27 113	55 839 21 038 23 225	2 257 4 878	1 004 831	748 788
81 to 70 inches	24 839 3 806	23 225 2 287	777 940	801 528	(D) 748 788 238 51
81 to 90 inches	11 179 3 534 (D) (D)	10 520 2 582 2 383	389 887 473	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)
131 inches or more	(D)	788	271		-
Width of loom <sup>1</sup>			Shuttleless type weaving loor	ns insertion	
Wall of loom	T-1-1	Cinala Ellina Incomina			Dila and all als
	Total	Single filling insertion	2 colors	More than 2 colors	Pile and plush
Shuttleless type looms	53 798	34 920	6 022	11 223	1 633
Water jet	5 420	4 872	(D)	38	(D)
50 inches or less51 to 80 inches		(D) 537	_	(D)	-
61 to 70 inches	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 1 372	(D)		-
81 to 90 inches	2 498	2 025	(D)	(D)	(D)
91 to 100 inches 101 to 130 inches 131 inches or more	(D)	(D)	=	=	=
Air jet	7 151	(D)	839	(D)	-
50 inches or less	1 152	1 152	-	-	-
51 to 80 inches61 to 70 inches	(D) 2 803 2 257	(D) 2 235	(9)	(D) (D) (D)	-
71 to 80 inches	2 257 (D)	1 788 (D)	(D) -	(D) -	Ξ
91 to 100 inches	(D)	-	_	(0)	-
101 to 130 inches	474 (D)	355 (D)	(D)	(D) -	-
Rapier	22 802	12 462	2 236	8 968	1 136
50 inches or less	2 959 5 873	2 645 3 783	828	(D) 964	(D) 478
51 to 80 inches 61 to 70 inches 71 to 80 inches	l 5 204	2 942	493	1 614	155 64
71 to 80 inches81 to 90 inches	4 396 2 848	899 1 720	802 67	2 631 1 061	64
91 to 100 inches	(D)	( <u>D</u> )	77	(D)	(D)
101 to 130 inches	(D) 206	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	413	(D) (D) (D)
Projectile	17 427	(D)	2 457	3 464	(D)
80 inches or less	412	(D)	(D)	264	-
81 to 100 inches 101 to 130 inches	(D) (D) (D)	960 6 277 4 222	(D) 1 092 1 338	1 852 534	(D) (D)
131 inches or more	998	4 039 87	(D)	794	
Other50 inches or less	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
51 to 80 inches		i <u>-</u>	=	(D)	-
81 to 70 inches	(Ö) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	:	-	(D) (D)
81 to 90 inches	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
91 to 100 inches	( <u>D</u> )	-	:	(D)	-
131 inches or more	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-

Note: Data for broad fabric weaving looms in place are collected on a quarterly basis and published in Current Industrial Reports, series MQ-22T, Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Maximum width that can be woven (width at take-off point), not finished width of fabric.

#### Table 9. Broad Fabric Weaving Looms in Place by Type and Width of Loom: June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

maddddoly todd								
	Shuttle type weaving looms							
Width of loom <sup>1</sup>	Total	Single shuttle (cam and dobby)		Multiple shuttle-box or head motion looms	Jaco	quard	Double shuttle pile and plush	
Shuttle type looms	261 904	233 879		16 753	6	722	4 550	
40 inches or less	15 613 121 590 53 900 31 663 6 673	12 321 117 117 44 275 28 904 8 723		1 181 2 258 8 568 1 193 1 074		275 845 780 970 741	838 1 370 1 277 596 135	
81 to 90 inches	19 258 4 455 4 954 1 800	16 997 2 976 3 550 1 018		1 796 978 1 142 563		(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	
Width of loom <sup>1</sup>	Shuttleless type weaving looms							
Width Of Iooni	1	Total Single filli	ing insertion	М	ultifilling insertion		Pile and plush	
Shuttieless type looms	34	217	22 711		10 310		1 196	
Jet, including water and air	8	106	5 634		272		(X)	
Less than 50 inches	3 2	509 093 504	509 (D) (D)		(D) (D)		(X) (X) (X)	
Other, including rapier and projectile	26	111	18 877		10 038		1 196	
50 inches or less	4 3 3	790 838 658 033 591	2 489 3 020 2 754 (D)		(D) 1 872 874 2 322 3 335		(D) 146 428 (D) (D)	
91 to 100 inches		64 450 489	(D) 4 003 1 858		(D) (D) 631		(D)	

Note: Data for broad fabric weaving looms in place are collected on a quarterly basis and published in Current Industrial Reports, series MQ-22T, Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray).

#### Table 10. Broad Fabric Weaving Looms by Geographic Area: June 30, 1983

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see

introductory text)							*				
	Shuttle type weaving looms					Shuttleless type weaving looms					
Geographic area	Total	Single shuttle (cam and dobby)	Multiple shuttle-box or head motion looms	Jacquard	Double shuttle pile and plush	Total	Water jet	Air jet	Rapier	Projectile	Other
United States	147 392	129 480	11 337	4 535	2 040	53 798	5 420	7 151	22 802	17 427	998
Alabama	9 843 (D) 19 364 1 168 2 033	8 969 (D) 17 418 (D) 1 804	(D) (D) (D) 587 229	(D) 321 (D)	(D) (D)	2 469 (D) 8 212 (D) 649	(D) - -	(D) (D) -	1 217 (D) (D) (D) (D)	1 229 (D) 3 434 (D) (D)	(D) (D) - -
New Hampshire	(D) 831 1 939 24 808 2 871	(D) 1 706 19 407 1 706	73 289 177 2 794 480	(D) 246 (D) 2 329 820	(D) (D) (D) 278 65	(D) (D) (D) 15 747 1 212	(D) (D)	2 290 -	(D) (D) (D) 6 606 998	(D) (D) (D) 5 670 (D)	(D) (D)
Rhode Island	582 85 331 3 943	(D) 63 317 (D)	142 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 1 241 -	(D) 17 382 1 420	(D) 2 746 381	2 870 -	(D) 7 171 681	(D) 4 595 378	- - -

Note: Detail may not add to total due to region, division, and State statistics which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Maximum width that can be woven (width at take-off point), not finished width of fabric.

#### Table 11. Broad Fabric Weaving Looms by Geographic Area: June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Shuttle type weaving looms						pe weaving looms Shuttleless type weaving looms			
Geographic area	Total	Single shuttle (cam and dobby)	Multiple shuttle-box or head motion looms	Jacquard	Double shuttle pile and plush	Total	Jet, including water and air	Other, including rapier and projectile		
United States	261 904	233 679	16 753	6 722	4 550	34 217	6 106	28 111		
Alabama	19 166 (D) 33 563 (D) 3 728	4 114 (D) 31 232 971 3 178	(D) (D) 1 468 556 550	366 (D)	499 - -	(D) (D) 3 538 31 149	(D) 238 - (D)	(D) (D) 3 298 31 (D)		
New Hampshire	456 588 1 106 55 069 2 898	456 (D) 43 942 (D)	- (D) (D) 5 701 1 016	257 (D) 3 536 501	(D) 1 890 (D)	1 014 (D) (D) 10 048 970	(D) - 1 017 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 9 031 (D)		
Rhode Island	(D) 116 098 (D)	1 473 112 829 17 997	150 2 199 (D)	350 (D)	(D) 920 (D)	511 9 855 (D)	(D) 2 131 -	(D) 7 724 (D)		

Note: Detail may not add to total due to region, division, and State statistics which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

### Table 12. Broad Fabric Weaving Looms by Type of Looms and Type of Mill: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			June 30, 1983			June 30, 1976				
Type of loom	Weaving mills, cotton (SIC 2211)	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk (SIC 2221)	Weaving and finishing mills, wool (SIC 2231)	Tire cord and fabric (SIC 2296)	All other mills	Weaving mills, cotton (SIC 2211)	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk (SIC 2221)	Weaving and finishing mills, wool (SIC 2231)	Tire cord and fabric (SIC 2296)	All other mills
Broad fabric weaving looms	68 547	121 693	2 523	1 062	7 165	101 036	162 741	2 234	2 666	7 444
ShuttleSingle shuttle Multiple shuttle	53 193 47 006 3 732	67 563 78 117 8 230	1 049 138 901	1 062 1 062	4 506 3 160 474	92 263 83 042 4 260	159 866 143 951 10 753	1 579 210 1 355	(D) 2 379 -	(D) 4 297 385
Jacquard Double shuttle	1 937 518	1 885 1 351	(D) (D)	=	(D)	3 710 1 251	2 257 2 905	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
Shuttleless	15 354	34 310 4 385	1 474	-	2 659	6 773	22 875	855	(D)	(D)
Water jet	(D) 2 025	4 393		Ξ	(D) 733	7 841	18 099	655	(D)	(D)
Rapier Projectile Other	7 910 4 915 (D)	13 561 11 348 623	509 965 -	-	821 199 (D)	932	4 776	-	-	398

## Table 13. Narrow Fabric Weaving by Type of Loom: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	,	June 30, 1	983	June 30, 1978			
Type of loom	Total	Shuttle type	Shuttleless type	Total	Shuttle type	Shuttleless type	
Narrow fabric weaving looms	9 288	2 622	6 666	8 800	3 801	4 999	
Tape looms	5 709	1 466	4 241	5 785	2 777	3 008	
Webbing looms Lightweight and/or medlum	3 579	1 154	2 425	3 015	1 024	1 991	
weight Heavyweight Extra weight	2 842 549 188	743 (D) (D)	2 099 (D) (D)	2 531 328 156	737 (D) (D)	1 794 (D) (D)	

Note: Data for narrow fabric looms in place are collected on an annual basis and published in Current Industrial Reports, series MA-22G, Narrow Fabrics.

#### Table 14. Knitting Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

introductory text]					
Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1976	Type of machinery	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1978
Warp knitting machines: Tricot	2 965 1 008	4 431 (NA) (NA)	Weft knitting machines—Con. Yard goods, outerwear, underwear, and industrial—Con. Circular open top latch needle machines—Con.		
Spring beard	1 977	(NA)	Patterned jersey:		
Compound raschelLatch raschel	659 2 142	2 248	64 feed or less 85 to 96 feed	1 599 116	2 012 140
Raschel-crochet	379	267	More than 96 feed	53	86
Weft insertion machinesAll other, including ketten raschel, simplex, milanese, and	148	816	Sliver knit	617	512
loop vending	255	٥.٥	Circular spring needle machines: Fleece	4 100	_
Weft knitting machines:			8 to 8 cut	4 123 462	
Garments, trims and collars: Flat bar	4 916	6 232	More than 30 inch cylinder	372 90	
V-bed flat latch needleFlat-bed puri, or links and links	3 612 885	4 333 1 104	9 to 14 cut	2 676	
Multisection spring needle full fashioning	421	795	10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	2 661 215	2 423
Cylinder and dial	2 109 2 608	3 293 2 701	15 cut and finer	785	
Rib	2 219 389	1 925 778	10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	716 69	
Circular headwear and other small diameter machines,			Other	873	
excluding hosiery and knit-deknit	1 009	1 518	Cylinder and dial machines:	0,0	2
Yard goods, outerwear, underwear, and industrial: Circular open top latch needle machines:			Interlock	2 336	3 692
Plain: 64 feed or less	4 414	5 943	16 or less	1 082 629	1 826
65 to 96 feed More than 96 feed	862 266	731 100	28 or more	425	1 265 601
		_ 100	By feed:		
Multiple track	1 299 707		64 feed or less	1 885 290	3 16 <sup>-</sup> 482
Two-end	527 129		More than 96 feed	161	48
10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	(8)		Rib body size underwear machines Double knit, including eight lock	3 278 3 377	4 262 6 266
18 cut and finer	398		By type: No pattern mechanism	650	1 670
10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	(D)		Fixed selection, including patterns limited to one machine revolution	355	2 146
Three-end	180		Patterning device, mechanical and electronic (more than one machine revolution)	2 372	4 250
12 to 17 cut	130	1 374	By cut:	2 3/2	4 250
10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	(D) (D)		16 or less	1 991	5 064
18 cut and finer	50		22 to 24 28 or more	1 172 214	2 499 700
10 to 30 inch cylinder More than 30 inch cylinder	50		By feed:		
Other	592		64 feed or less 65 to 96 feed	3 051 326	7 450 766
64 feed or less65 to 96 feed	277 239		More than 96 feed	-	50
More than 96 feed	76		Purl or links and links	402	261

#### Table 15. Textile Finishing Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Introductory texts					
Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1976	Type of machinery	June 30, 1963	June 30, 1976
Scouring and bleaching ranges	670	899	Printing machinery—Con.		
Rope	219	348 305			
Open width	261	305	Screen printing machines	454	354
Other	190	246	Flat screen, flat bed machines	163	153
			For carpet	48	133
Mercerizing ranges	69	69	For other than carpet	115	140
Dyeing machinery:					
Raw stock and bale dyeing machines1	231	344	Rotary screen, flat bed machines	193	167
Yarn dyeing machines	2 471	2 413	Less than 60 inches	26	25
Package yarn¹	1 263	1 070	60 to 69 inches	123	25 98 27
Beam	395	582	90 to 119 inches	33	27
Continuous	92	102	120 inches or more	11	17
Skein	623	520			
Other	98	139	Other screen printing machines	98	34
Batch fabric dyeing machines	5 769	5 829			
Jigs	1 080	1 126	Continuous piece goods heat transfer printing machines	60	43
Padders	263	322	Other printing equipment	178	71
Becks (boxes, winches, dye kettles, etc.):					
Atmospheric type	1 962	2 240	Compressive shrinkage machines	276	386
Pressure type	499	314	Compressive shrinkage machines For woven fabrics	223	264
			For knit fabrics	55	122
Jet	1 349	1 079	1 01 1041 1001100	33	122
Beam	445	359			
Other	171	167	Tenter frames	1 316	1 391
			Clip	616	654
Carpet dyeing machines	568	885	Pin	658	693
Beck	526	655	Pin-clip combination	42	44
Continuous	40	30			
0	1 036	1 100	Solvent processing units (batch and continuous)	79	117
Garment dyeing machines	479	1 123 582	Decating	159	156
Rotary	557	561	Fulling mills	244	228
Paddle	557	301			
Continuous dyeing ranges	288	264	Surface finishing machinery	2 525	2 633
Thermosol-pad-steam	144	115	Napping	885	887
Other continuous	144	149	Shearing	631	540
Q 0.01 Q 0.101.10 Q 0.01			Brushing, sueding, and sanding	259	411
Printing machinery:			Embossing	88	69
Roller printing machines	209	259	Calendaring	664	726
Roller printing machines	185	239			1
70 inches or more	24	20	Corduroy and velveteen cutting machines	338	451
V 1101100 01 111010-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			The state of the s	330	451

<sup>1</sup>Number of keirs or kettles.

#### Table 16. Textile Finishing Machinery by Type of Mill: June 30, 1983

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Introductory text]			Number of machines primarily processing —				
Type of machinery	Total number in place	Weaving mills, cotton (SIC 2211)	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk (SIC 2221)	Knitting mills (SIC 225)	Other industries		
Scouring and bleaching ranges	870	105	189	173	203 63		
Rope Open width Other	219 261 190	32 39 34	40 119 30	64 44 85	63 59 87		
Mercerizing ranges	89	(D)	(D)	-	85		
Dyeing machinery: Raw stock and bale dyeing machines	231	21	48	_	182		
Yam dyeing machines Package yam¹ Beam	2 471 1 263	342 99	374 184	190 117	1 585 863		
Continuous	395 92	207 (D)	137 (D) 23	(D)	51 39		
SkeinOther	823 98	000	(D)	(D)	549 63		
Batch fabric dyeing machines	5 789 1 080	684 223	1 638 650	2 022 47	1 425 160		
PaddersBecks (boxes, winches, dye kettles, etc.):	263	(D)	(D)	52	82		
Atmospheric type	1 962 499	83 240	238 93	896 87	747 79		
JetBeam	1 349 445	49 43	363 193	721 134	218 75		
Other	171	(D)	(D)	85	66		
Carpet dyeing machines Beck Continuous	568 528 40	(O) (O) (O)	=	(0)	542 505 37		
Garment dyeing machines	1 038	(D) (D)	(2)	974	53		
RotaryPaddle	479 557	(D)	(D)	454 520	18 37		
Continuous dyeing ranges	288 144 144	50 28 22	82 58 26	22 8 18	134 54 60		
Printing machinery: Roller printing machines	209	(D)	72	(D)	40		
Less than 70 inches	185 24	(D) 58 (D)	82 10	(D) 37 (D)	28 12		
Screen printing machines Flat screen, flat bed machines	454 · 183 ·	100 24	177 81	57 20	120 58		
For carpet	48   115	24	(B)	(8)	13 45		
Rotary screen, flat bed machines	193	38	92	21	42		
Less than 60 inches 60 to 89 inches 90 to 119 inches	26 123 33	(D) 26 7	17 81 (D)	(D) 17 (D)	(D)		
120 inches or more	11	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) -	13 (D)		
Other screen printing machines	98	38	24	16	20		
Continuous piece goods heat transfer printing machines  Other printing machinery	60 178	9 70	17 39	11 37	23 30		
Compressive shrinkage machines	278 223	44	(D)	(D)	125		
For woven fabrics	55	44	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)		
Tenter frames	1 318 818	177 (D)	435 302	220 (D)	486 152		
Pin Pin-clip combination	658 42	(D) 28 (D)	119 14	195 (D)	316 18		
Solvent processing units (batch and continuous) Decating	79 159	8 7	9	12 36	50 83		
Fulling millsSurface finishing machinery	244 2 525	(D) 301	33 (D) 404	(D) 680	212 1 140		
Napping Shearing	885 631	135   28	67 43	228 209	455 351		
Brushing, sueding, and sanding Embossing Calendaring	259 86 664	24 18 98	32 45 217	(D) (D) 242	(D) (D) 107		
Corduroy and velveteen cutting machines	338	328	- 17	(D)	(D)		
					(5)		

<sup>1</sup>Number of keirs or kettles.

#### Table 17. Textile Finishing Machinery by Type of Mill: June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Number of machines	primarily processing-	
Type of machinery	Total number in place	Weaving mills, cotton (SIC 2211)	Weaving mills, manmade fiber and silk (SIC 2221)	Knitting mills (SIC 225)	Other Industries
Scouring and bleaching ranges	699	203	320	214	162
RopeOpen widthOther	348 305	76 63	74 161	92 58	106 23
Other	246	64	85	58 64	33
Mercerizing ranges	89	27	35	(D)	(D)
Dyeing machinery:				, ,	
Raw stock and bale dyeing machines	344	40	37	.44	223
Yarn dyeing machines	2 413 1 070	465 163	501 153	130 93	1 317 641
Beam	582	211	153 304	(0)	(D) 58
Continuous	102	40	(D) 35	000	56
SkeinOther	520 139	(8)	(D)	30	463 (D)
Batch fabric dyeing machines	5 829	514	2 250	2 281	584
Jigs	1 128   322	236 58	731	101	58
Padders	322	56	104	125	35
Atmospheric type	2 240	143	684	1 114	299
Pressure type	314	7	154	109	44
Jet	1 079	34	418	586	41
BeamOther	359   167	(8)	126 33	180 66	(8)
	005	``	(5)		
Carpet dyeing machinesBeck	685   655	Ξ.	(0)	(D)	857 627
Continuous	30	-	-	(5)	30
Garment dyeing machines	1 123	(D)	(D)	1 054	36
Rotary	582	-	8	542	(8)
Paddle	581	(D)	(U)	512	(D)
Continuous dyeing ranges	264	76	123	11	54
Thermosol-pad-steamOther continuous	115 149	35 41	58 87	(0)	(8)
Printing machinery:				,-,	(-,
Roller printing machines	259	(D)	103	(D)	23
Less than 70 Inches	239	999	92	8	17
70 inches or more	20		11	(D)	8
Screen printing machines	354 153	(D) 36	142 54	49	(D)
Flat screen, flat bed machines For carpet	133	30	94	18	45 13
For other than carpet	140	36	54	18	32
Rotary screen, flat bed machines	187	64	72	23	8
Less than 60 inches	25 98	13	8	(2)	(D)
60 to 89 Inches 90 to 119 Inches	27	36 (D) (D)	41 17	19 (D)	Ξ
120 Inches or more	17	(D)	8	(D)	(D)
Other screen printing machines	34	(D)	18	6	(D)
Continuous piece goods heat transfer printing					
machines	43	(D)	10	21	(D) 21
Other printing machinery	71	•	19	25	21
Compressive shrinkage machines For woven fabrics	386 264	120	115 108	107	44
For knit fabrics	122	(D) (D)	9	100	(D) (D)
Tenter frames	1 391	290	824	265	192
Clip	654	247	351	33	23
Pin	693	29	257	238	169
Pin-clip combination	44	14	18	14	-
Solvent processing units (batch and continuous) Decating	117 158	14 (D)	19 43	54 52	30
Fulling mills	228	-	26	41	(D) 181
Surface finishing machinery	2 633	484	676	843	630
NappingShearing	867 540	225 51	165 158	286 146	171 185
Brushing, sueding, and sanding	411	61	77	99	174
Embossing	89 726	26 121	41 215	13	9
Calendaring				299	91
Corduroy and velveteen cutting machines	451	362	78	(D)	(D)

#### Table 18. Other Fabric Forming Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Fine gauge tufting (non-carpet end uses)	75	70
Nonwoven fabric forming machinery: Needle looma	500 344	794 241
Web forming	121 518	(D) 342

#### Table 19. Circular Hosiery Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Ladies' hosiery machines  1 feed 2 feed 3 and 4 feed 6 to 8 feed	20 156 1 597 4 607 12 338 1 818	22 905 965 8 983 11 340 3 817
Men'a and boys' sock machines Single cylinder 1 feed 2 feed 3 and 4 feed	33 092 24 325 20 509 2 418 1 400	26 075 18 171 16 078 1 562 531
Double cylinder	8 767 281 7 962 524	7 904 413 8 972 519
Women'a, misses', children'a, and infants' sock machines	13 894 11 697 8 794 2 480 423	9 463 8 109 5 209 579 321
Double cylinder	1 997	3 354

#### Table 20. Circular Hosiery Machinery in Place by Type of Machine and Geographic Area: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area	Total		Ladies' hosiery machines		Men's and boys' sock machines		Women's, misses', children's, and infants' sock machines	
	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
United States	66 944	58 443	20 158	22 905	33 092	26 075	13 694	9 463
Alabama Connecticut Massachusetts North Carolina Pennsylvania	3 562 - 44 251 3 364	6 937 75 185 35 862 1 595	(D) - - 13 177 (D)	1 794 (D) - 13 292 40	2 426 - - 21 968 1 915	2 515 (D) (D) 16 717 1 555	(D) - 9 106 (D)	2 628 (D) 5 853
South Carolina Tannessee Virginia	1 648 5 923 1 246	3 140 1 870 1 638	(D) 952 (D)	(D) - 1 019	(D) 2 208 (D)	(D) 1 407 (D)	(D) 2 763 -	(D) 263 (D)

Note: Detail may not add to total due to region, division, and State statistics which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

## Table 21. Carpet and Rug Weaving Looms and Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Weaving looms <sup>1</sup>	830	719
27 inches	89	64
3 feet to less than 9 feet	204 35	283 61
9 feet 9 1/2 feet to 12 feet	393	250
15 feet or more	109	81
10 1000 01 11010	100	01
Tufting machines <sup>1</sup>	1 943	2 452
81 inches or less	395	463
9 feet	73	41
12 feet	775	609
15 feet	642	1 283
More than 15 feet	58	56
Fussion bonding machines <sup>1</sup>	44	37
Less than 12 feet	27	13
12 feet or more	17	24
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	040	004
Custom carpet (multipass) tufting machines	218 848	381
Carpet braiding machines		909 40
Carpet and rug needle punch looms	228	82
Califet and rug fleedie puncti rooms	220	02

1Size is maximum width which can be woven, tufted, or bonded, not finished width of carpet or rug.

## Table 22. Carpet Yarn Heatsetting Machinery in Place: June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1978

[Data are aggregates of reported data from companies representing approximately 90 percent of total employment in industries covered by survey. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of machinery	June 30, 1983	June 30, 1978
Filament carpet yarn: Twisting¹ Direct cable Other	70 538 58 956 11 582	96 678
Heatsetting: Autoclaves Continuous units	83 521	134 63
Spun carpet yam: Twisting¹ Direct cable Other	85 640 7 136 78 504	91 134
Heatsetting: AutoclavesContinuous units	104 508	170 30

<sup>1</sup>Number of spindles.



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	☐ Wholesale Trade	Guam, Virg	in Islands, and ariana Islands)	☐ Foreign Trade
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	Construction Industries	☐ Minority- ar Owned Bus	nd Women-	☐ Housing
	☐ Manufacturing	☐ Agriculture		☐ International Statistics
	☐ Mineral Industries	County Bus	siness Patterns	Geography
	☐ Transportation	☐ Quarterly F	inancial Report	☐ Guides, Catalogs, etc.
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#### **PUBLICATION PROGRAM**

#### 1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

#### Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

#### **Final Reports**

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

#### Industry series-82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

#### Geographic area series-51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and cities. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for cities with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

#### Subject series—10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

#### **Final Report Volumes**

Final paperbound reports are subsequently assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
- Volume II. Industry Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-1.

Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 26

Part 2. Major Groups 27 to 34

Part 3. Major Groups 35 to 39

 Volume III. Geographic Area Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-A.

Part 1. Alabama to Montana

Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

#### Microfiche

All published data are also available on microfiche.

#### **Public-Use Computer Tapes**

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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